

THE FORMATION OF A MEANDER

A river flows in a straight line - it will around something in its , e.g. a tree or hard rock. This results in areas of slower and faster water . The river flows faster on the and erodes the outside bends of the river channel. The river flows more slowly on the bend of a river channel and some of its load. Continuous erosion on the outer bank and on the inner bank forms a in the river. Over time, meanders become larger and more recognisable.

Word bank: meander, channel, outside, inside, rarely, bend, course, movement, deposits, deposition